#### AMUSEMENTS.

son's new comedy, "Dreams," Maturic Saturday, FRENCH THEATIR, 18th at. Sept. 11-Tareja floss, English Opera. The Portism's Dauchler.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Sept. 10. -Othello.

ADEMY OF MUSIC, Sept. 15-Herman, the Presti-

OLYMPIC THEATRE-Uncle Tom's Cabin. Matinees Pyre. at De ordors, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—One million wenders. Chang, the Chinese Giant. Afternoon—Masanlello. Evening—

Knave of Hearts; Matines saturday.
JONES WOOD-Aboriginal Game of Rall.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d et. and 8th av.-The
Sen of long Matines, Saturday.

# The Sun.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1869.

To Advertisers-The American Institute Fair. The American Institute Fair, at the great e the multitudes from home and abroad visiting the give away, during the six or seven weeks of the Pair, dium to business men for obtaining the most extended publicity. A limited number of advertisements for the ole of the editions will be received at Five Dollars

#### The new Temperance Party-Third Parties in the United States.

Reasoning à priori, we might fail to see why three, or even half a dozen political parties might not flourish at the same time. But it is nevertheless true that in this country only two have succeeded in permanently keeping the field.

Three attempts have heretofore been made to reverse this seemingly inexorable rule; and the organization of the new Temperance party by the Chicago Convention adds another to the list. The first attempt was the formation of the Anti-Masonic party in 1827. It enrolled among its leaders the distinguished names of SEWARD, WIRT, THUR-LOW WEED, and THADDEUS STEVENS. Assailed as meddlesome and proscriptive, it after two or three years it disappeared from the arena.

Departing from the order dictated by shronology, we will here mention the rise of the Native American or Know-Nothing party in 1853. It, too, was led by prominent politicians, conspicuous among whom stood MIL-LARD FILLMOUR. It was denounced as pro-

Between the downfall of Auti-Masonry and the rise of Know-Nothingism the Antiplished it met with a very different fate from of Mr. GRIMES. theirs. Assuming a distinctive political form in 1840, and calling itself the Liberty party, it steadily increased, in spite of virulent opposition, till 1854-5, when it coalesced with Whigs, Democrats, and Know-Nothings in organizing the Republican party. The sardinal objects of the parties of 1840 and 1854-5 were identical, and the former has triumphed through the latter.

The cause of this signal difference in the fortunes of these three organizations would seem to be, that the Anti-Slavery party did not proscribe creeds, races, nor orders of men, but was intensely liberal on these points, and that the evil it sought to destroy was political in its nature, and hence it was not only proper, but absolutely essential, to attack it with political weapons, wielded by a political organization.

The proposed Temperance party has every infirmity of those third parties which have failed, and none of the inherent strength of that which has in the main succeeded. It is meddlesome and proscriptive, and aims to put down a social evil, not by moral means, but by political power. Unlike an Anti-Slavery party, which, when it once succeeds in abelishing slavery, may dissolve, for it will never need do its work over again, a Temperance party, even should it get power rough to enact prohibitory laws in every State in the Union, must be kept up through all time, lest its prohibitory enactments be repealed-as was, in fact, the case recently

in Maine, New York, and some other States. The analogy, therefore, between the Temperance party and the party which overthrew slavery, which political temperance men are so fond of citing, does not exist, and we believe that this new organization is destined to prove a conspicuous failure.

# Exit Coliseum.

Boston had a Col seum. It was an awful depressed speciacle. GILMORE was the man that had conjured it up. He was like FRANK-ENSTEIN in Mrs. SHELLEY's dreadful story, who, by the possession of devilish secrets and the aid of galvanism, succeeded in constructing a gigantic man who breathed and walked, and forever haunted his unhappy maker, following him from pole to pole. Poor Gu-MORE felt the pressure of the monster he had conjured into life, the awful Coliseum, and to escape it fled beyond the seas. It was left on the hands of the Bostonians. Nobody wanted it. There it stood, a colossal dreadful fact, growing daily more terrible to con-

semplate. At last the Bestonians gathered themselves together to take measures for self-defence, I dians that Sister Frances, and probably Sister

and be rid of the horror in some way. It | CATHARINE also, would answer to no other title in DOWERY THEATRE-Scottish Chiefs, and in and Out | was arranged that it should be drawn among them by lot, just as among conspirators it is of Place.

BOOTH'S THEATHE, 23d st. between 5th and 6th avs. settled which of them shall discharge the the Van Winkle. Matinecs Wednesday and Eatur-WALLACK'S -- Solon Shingle, and the Live Indian. May the unhappy wretch upon whom the lot EIBLO'S GARDEN-Formess; Or, the Rauroad to should fall would lock himself up alone in great laughter." The petty malignity of this inthe building, set fire to the gigantic struc Eain. Matines saturday.

The building, set live to the giganue structure. The building, set live to the giganue structure, take his place at the organ, and perish heroically in the flames, playing his own funeral march. Such a man would have wen immortality. He would have passed into history-even into poetry also-like CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. 7th av., between 58th and | Casabianca, hand in hand with his funeral

> But this was not to be the fate of the nesday there came a storm, the like of which | shareholders. Boston had never seen. It had been preand rain from Mendellssonn's "Elljah." Unanimous Request, on August 26, at Pipea's like a mighty wind, and the great orchestra imitated the rear of the elements let loose, -Women can keep a secret—The Empty Chamgreat windows and flung themselves upon | -What has made Women such Cowards?-Why of more than ten thousand devils, and finally lifted the vast roof, and scattered it abroad chorus, performed by the elements themselves, and truly worth hearing.

And when this concert was over, and the sky cleared again, it was found that the great problem was solved, the Coliseum was gone. GILMORE'S monster was extinct. Nothing remains for the world's contemplation but a mass of chips. Return, O GILMORE! from beyond the seas. Returning. thou canst "rejoice to see the curse removed."

Good for the Express Companies. Gen. BUTTERFIELD's offer to forward, by trates the advantage of having a practical tainly succeed. man in power. Of course, nobody would be fool enough to order coupons forwarded by mail; and the scheme for immensely increasing the business of the express companies would not have been likely to occur to

any one but an expressman. The express companies ought to make a nevertheless grew till the Presidential elec-tion of 1832, when it began to decline, and GRANT, and then unite in recommending wit: "My paper is edited by a fool!" The pro-Gen. BUTTERFIELD for Secretary of War. The General has raised more money for GRANT than any other man, and by the present "Code of Procedure" is entitled to the very best office.

It is stated that ASA PACKER, the millionaire car didate for Governor of Pennsylvania, has contributed only two thousand dollars for the scriptive of a race and a creed; was furiously relief of the families of the miners murdered at assailed by both its rivals; and after a three years' struggle it broke up, the fragments falling, in about equal proportions, into the least, would have been the proper amount for a the procession, two hundred in number, were as of successful pantomine. It was rusning at once to ranks of the Democratic and Republican | contribution from the man who has made his | good as could be hired in Washington-that is to | the other end of the dramatte scale, for nothing twenty millions in the coal mining business.

Slavery party sprang into existence. In respect to the objects sought to be accombled the death of Mr. Freezenze, and the resignation ridiculous. This is apt to be true also of the Batthe audiences that have crowded the

The old landmarks of Congress are fast disappearing. The House lost its leader in Than-DEUS STEVENS, and two of the most authoritative members of the Senate will be missed in Fessenden and Grimes. The Senator from Maine, especially, will leave a blank. His latent influence was often even more powerful than his active participation in the labors of the Senate. He had a great weight with the younger members of the body, like Morrill and Edmunds of Vermont, and the New England Senators generally. He acted as a damper upon the Sum NER wing of the Chamber. He was that marvel, a strict Republican frowning alike upon the Radicals and the Democracy, and holding both the old school of statesmen, in whom innate conservative tendencies struggled all the time against the Radical exigencies of the times in which their

brilliant promises of success than Senator Coss. the United States, and of sympathetic feelings LING of this State, who blends in a singular York comprehensiveness and solidity. He is destined to hold, henceforth, a commanding place

It is very well to know something about the subject upon which you write. This sound principle finds an illustration in the subjoined extract from the Albany Evening Journal, once an accurate and an able paper:

"Gen. Rawlins was a therough and capable soldier: prompt to conceive and swift to execute; making up by natural ability the deficiencies of educa-

Gen. RAWLINS was an Assistant Adjutant General. He never commanded troops, and never attempted to execute an order at all. His natural talents were great, and if he had undertaken to learn the details of tactics, he would soon have mastered that subject; but he never undertook, His line of duty was different.

John Bull's hatred of everything pertain-

ing to the Catholic religion sometimes leads him to the silliest acts of discourtesy toward its professors. In the infirmary of a parish workhouse thing. It hung over the city like a dark in Wales, a Sister of Charity called Sister FRANcloud by day, and like a gloomy horror by cas had for a long time been rendering services night. Small boys didn't care to venture | which all connected with the institution estimated near it after dark. It was on the outskirts very highly. Under her care the sick were betof the city, all by itself, a most depressing and ter attended to than before her coming, quarrels had altogether ceased, and it was acknowledged that her equal could not easily be found. This worthy lady desiring a short leave of absence, the master of the workhouse presented to the Board of Guardians a representation to that effect, speaking of her by her usual appellation, "Sister" FRANCES, and saying that "Sister CATHARINE would temporarily take her place. A Mr. P. WILLIAMS broke in with the demand that the two ladies be called "Mrs.," and not "Sister." The Chairman objected, but without effect upon Williams. "Mrs.," he said again, and yet again, should be the title, and not " ter." The Chairman mildly observed that he did not think "she" would like the title; two of the guardians championed the desire of the Christian lady to wear her humble designation; and

the master ventured quietly to inform the guar-

the infirmary. But it was vain to reason with Williams; and the "amended" resolution, "that leave of absence be granted to Mrs. Frances, provided Mrs. Catharins, or some other substitute named by Mrs. FRANCES, takes her place during her absence," was carried "amid sult is worthy of a Board of Workhouse Guardians.

Hamburg line of steamers do not seem to have suffered a serious loss from the wrecking of the Germania. These steamers not being insured, the Company places the premiums that would have been paid if they had been insured to the credit of the shareholders. This reserve capital of premiums thus saved, amounting to about \$400,-000, is believed to cover nearly the whole loss of destroyer. Fate had taken the matter to it the Germania. Much dissatisfaction, however, is be Governor, and so Lippitt had to yield to Padel-EMPIRE CITY RINK-National Exhibition of the self, and the big barn was destined to die as expressed with the Directors of the Company. THE TAMMANY-The Queen of Hearts: or, Harlequin it had lived, in a scene of wild disorder, of It is said that, in order to make an extravagant turnult and of noise inconceivable. On Wed- social display, they reduce the dividends of the

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN goes it in the dicted that the ten thousand singers would Far West. We have the printed programme of Lft the roof. They couldn't do it, but the his "75th Successive Lecture on the Pacific hurricane did. It will be remembered that | Coast, and 185th of his course of 600, since the finest thing the great chorus sang was released from a British Bastile, on his way to the the description of the great storm of wind | White House in 1872." It was delivered by When the ten thousand shouted with the Opera House, in Virginia City, where he had voice of a hurricane, and the organ believed | Previously lectured twice. Among the topics to every one was electrified. But it was nothing to the real thing. When the winds the Polka-Woman the coming Reformer-Why themselves came, they burst through the don't Husbands give their Wives half the Money? the chorus sents, and tossed them into the don't Women adopt the Grecian Dress, and Ride air till it was thick with flying timbers, and pitched the organ over into the parquet, and —We want Women Lawyers, Doctors, Jurors, and reared down the balconies with the shrick | Statesmen-Women are better than Men." No one will be surprised to learn that with such a list of subjects, Mr. Taxis calls upon the ladies of Nevada to turn out and hear their champion. "on mighty wings." There was a hail storm | The programme also denounces the recent transfer of bullion to the Bank of California as a stockjobbing transaction, and informs the public that when it was done Mr. TRAIN telegraphed to the Secretary of the Treasury as follows:

"You compromise Treason by assisting San Francis-co repudiate National Currency. Colfax fooled. "G. F. T." The prices for admission to this lecture were

one dellar to the dress circle, and fifty cents to parquet; private boxes, \$3 and \$5. Twenty lectures of Mr. TRAIN's, delivered on twenty successive nights in San Francisco, netted \$20,000. This is as dazzling as so much fireworks, but we don't see how the gifted and brilliant TRAIN

can be elected President in 1872 as he proposes, unless he can succeed in compelling one or mail or express, the amount of the coupons | both of the great parties to nominate him as of the United States bonds falling due, illus- their candidate. If he can do that, he will cer-The Chittenden paper, published in Brooklyn, tells us that the Susquehanna river flows at the foot of the Avondale mine. What a pity it is

that the miners had not made this discovery, as it would have saved them the trouble of drawing water for miles. The ignorance displayed by the editor of the Chittenden organ fully justifies the prietor's letter will probably appear in the Brookgen Eagle within a day or two. It cannot be too often printed. One of the most incongruous features of

American high society is the costume worn by the drivers of hearses and carriages at funerals. Even when the vehicles are good and clean, the drivers are often dressed without regard to uniformity, or even to good taste and cleanliness. sence of any uniformity of dress, and the gene-The Senate's first duty on meeting next ral shabbiness of the coachmen, made the pageant

Dexter was put before a sulky for the first time this season on Thursday afternoon, on the Seacaucus track. The track was very muddy and heavy, and it was necessary to drive on the extreme outer edge to go at all. Notwithstanding these unfavorable circumstances, Mr. Bonner drove Dexter a half mile in 1:07. A good deal of curiosity is felt to know in what time he could trot a mile now, with the track in good condition.

Mr. CATACASY, the new Russian Minister who has just arrived here, comes to the United States with the reputation of one of the best politiin awe. Both he and Mr. Grimes were the last of | cal writers and statesmen of Russia. He has also the advantage of a thorough knowledge of American institutions, acquired while serving at Washington as attaché of the Russian Legation at the time when W. L. MARCY was Secretary of State, New men are now laboring for ascendancy in Like most Russian statesmen, he is impressed that Chamber, and none of them with more | with the importance of intimate relations with in favor of the extension and the power of Ameridegree New England thoughtfulness with New can institutions. In point of mutual sympathy and of natur laffinity between the Russian and American peoples, both holding sway over immense dominions, and both animated by the energy peculiar to rising natious, Mr. CATACASY'S legation outranks those of all other European powers. We have no doubt, from all we hear, that he is the man to confirm and strengthen that commanding position.

A solution has been found at last for the Canada problem. It is to convert the Dominion | the play, and finally gives one the feeling of a sinner into an independent kingdom, and make Prince ARTHUR King of it! To be sure, the young man is not very bright, but then he has silky whiskers, his clothes are made by a good tailor, he dances pretty well, and is, moreover, a scion of a royal family. With all these qualifications, how could Canada under his rule help becoming prosperons and powerful, and being fully able to hold her own in a war with this country ?

A patrolman of the Metropolitan Police, whose chirography and syntax ought to commend him to favorable consideration at the Central De partment, truthfully says that the Police Commissioners should be held responsible for the misdeeds of the brutes whom they appoint to places on the force. The patrolman adds that neither Rule 45 nor any other rule, even though it requires the officer to sleep in his uniform, can make a gentleman of a ruffan. The patrolman concludes with the following remarkable sen-

"If our \$12,000 a year Commissioners would devote ball as much time and attention to the selection of competent and trustworthy man for appointment on the force as they do to the concoction of idiotic 'general orders,' the public interests would be better served, and the press would have fewer 'outrages'

appointment on the police would also be a little more particular shout their character, the result would be more satisfactory to the public.

Appleton's Journal, since the completion of Hugo's "Man Who Laughs," gives a much more varied and entertaining list of contents, while its illustrations have greatly improved. This weekly is one of the most readable in the country.

# GOV. LIPPITT'S CLAM-BAKE. THE EXPENSE OF A SPEECH BY

PROXY. How they Run a Clam Bake in Rhode Island -Gov. Lippitt Loses a Bet-And Pays it-A Speech Demanded-The Governer Author-izes a Friend to Speak for him-Speech of

the Friend-Cutting the Governor's Eye Teeth. Correspondence of The Sun. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 9.-A few days ago there was a great clam-bake down on Narraganactt bay. It was given in payment of a bet. The gentle-man who gave it was Henry Lippitt, Esq. of this city. Mr. Lippitt is one of the most prominent citiernor of the State. It was thought before the last election that his chances for the nomination were very good; but Sprague wanted Seth Padelford to

Mr. Lippitt had made a bet with a young gentleman of Providence, and lost it. The stake was a clam-bake, with the understanding that it was not to be a large one, only about twenty of the friends of the winner being expected to be invited. The date on which it was expected to take place was fixed, and the locality-a pleasant place near the so he has come to be called on account of his long ungratified aspirations-promised to be there, accompanied by a few friends. The winner of the bet was to give out the other invitations. Now, this gentlemen thought that the Governor was going to get off entirely too easily. So, when

he came up to the city in the morning, he stopped every acquaintance he met in the street and elsewhere, and invited each one to come to Gov. Lipself of the system of the stopped sittle clambers, and invited each one to come to Gov. Lipself of the system of John Howard, the friend of Red pardon of Howard, the first of t pitt's clam-bake on that gentleman's special invited tion. The result was that on the day of the bake, almost every fellow who had been invited went down. When Mr. Leppit, Senator Anthony, and personal and the presence, and in a family parameters of the presence, and in a family parameter of the presence some few others drove up to the spot, they four d at least one hundred and fifty persons in full enjoyment of the festive occasion. But the Governor never dreamed that all these people had been invited there in his name. He supposed that the greater portion of those present had come at their own expense. Although he is a very rich man, and owns one of the

Although he is a very rich man, and owns one of the most expensive and elegant houses in Providence, he would scarcely have cared to ask one hundred and fifty people to a clam-bake given in payment of one of his bets.

The clam-bake was a most enjoyable one. There was an abundance of everything to cat and drink—ordered by the winner in Mr. Lipput's name—and the affair went along very merrily. A little while ofter noon Mr. Lipput and his friends ordered their carriage, so as to return to Providence. The gentleman who had won the bet saw that now was the time to have the joke come in.

He immediately collected a crowd of young bloods from Providence, and as the Governor was going toward his carriage they rushed tunuituously around him. The young men of Providence always seize every possible opportunity to get Mr. Lippit to make a speech. They tried it this time.

"Three cheers for Governor Lipput!" cried the winner of the bet. The crowd yeiled, and the Governor said:
"Thus you, centlemen."

ernor said;
"Thank you, gentlemen."
"Three more cheers for the Governor!" cried

"Three more cleers for the Governor!" cried another.

"Speech! Speech! Speech!" roared the boys, after the cheers had been given.

Lipplit looked syound in oissumy. The crowd kept up the clamor. He did not want to make a speech. The carriage was waiting for him, wift Senator Anthony and the others already seeted. The fellows in the crowd, instructed by W., who wen the bet, screamed louder than ever:

"Speech! Speech! Lee's have a speech from Governor Lipplit!"

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Lipplit, "you see I can't make a speech. The carriage is ready and waiting, and I don't want to detain Gov. Anthony. You must excuse me, My friend Mr. W. will make a speech to you in my place."

must excuse me. My friend Mr. W. will make a speech to you in my place."

"And whatever I say you will endorse?" said W. "Yes, certainly," said the Governer, as he jumped into his carriage and drove away.

"Gentlemen and friends," said W., mounting the fence, "I am very flad to see you here on this occasion. Governor Lippitt is very clad to see you here. It hopes you have enjoyed yourseves. He invited you here for that purpose. And he desires me especially to say to you that he will be greatly displeased to learn anat any one of you has paid for anything, as this bake his been given to all present entirely at the Governor's own exceede, and he has given orders for the broupt payment of all the bills. And he elso wishes me to say that he haviles you all down here to another clam-bake next Thursday!"

The Governor was sold, and he had to pay the bill.

### AMUSEMENTS.

Given a hundred guesses, and not one of them would have probably been that "Uncle Tom's say, they were very poor indeed. But the ab. Southern melodrama. Besides, every one supposed slavery, and that his cabin was as completely December will be to reject a number of Gen. the reverse of imposing. Indeed, but for the knocked down by the tornado of the late war as the

est in the story has not died with the events that gave it life, and that sympathy remains for the bondman struggling for freedom long after that bondman has been set free. People weep, it seems, over the death of little Eva and Tom, and laugh at Topsy, and curse at Legree, as they did before the war, though a hitle less vigorously, and with a grain of consolation

The play has been very well cast, and is excellently put upon the stage as regards scenery and the other requisites of finish. Mr. George L. Fox apas funny and grote-que as behind Humpty Dumpty's as a comedian, in which line of art his merits are as conspicuous as he has proved them in pantomime Mrs. G. C. Howard gives vitality to the play by her striking impersonation of that imp of darkness Topsy, a bit of character acting that has seldom in its way been surpassed, and for which in years past Mrs. Howard received and still deserves the fullest the fullest praise. The other characters are in the main well played: 8t. Clair, the gentleman, by Mr George Becks, very naturally, and with ease and finish; Uncle Tom, by Mr. Asa Cusuman, with great fidelity to the negro characteristics; Aunt Opholia, by Mrs. Hind, with humor, not unmixed with exag-geration; Eva. by Miss Alice Cushman, with much sweet and childlike simplicity; Legree, by M. Studley, with a devilish excellence, in keeping with the character; Phineas Fletcher, by Mr. C. K. Fox, after his own forcible fashion; and George Harris, the runaway slave, by Mr. Mortimer, with a marked sotemnity and emphasis that did not especially suit the character. Mr. Mortimer declaims too much, is too formal and funereal, and especially indulges in a habit of perpetually shaking a warning forefinger at every one he addresses. This gosture accompanies nearly every speech that be makes in the course of ly. Nobody likes to have forefingers shook at them. It smacks too much of the school room and of certain Hard-Shell Baptist pulpits. The play seems lik

ENGLISH OPERA .- To-night the promise of English opera is to be fulfilled. The "Purttan's Daughter" is a new work on this side the Atlantic. The company is as good a one as could be collected. considering the limited encouragement given in this country and in England to dramatic-vocal culture, and especially are we fortunate in having the best English prima donna upon the stage. These are all elements that combine to give assurance of a successful season.

MATINEÉ AT WALLACK'S -A matineé is given at Wallack's to day for the benedit of the family of the late Joseph G. Hanley. Mr. Owens appears as So'on Shingle. His engagement is nearly closed, the regular season commencing next tWednesday evening

The Supreme Court Judgeship There is still much speculation as to who shall be the successful candidate for this position. Judge Cierke, whose record is that of an upright and honest Judge, gains more strength every day. Ex-City Judge Abraham D. Russel has a number of friends who are very active, but with no prospect of success. Mr. Abraham R. Lawrence, an able lawyer, formerly Assistant Corporation Counsel, has been spoken of; but as there is no sign of any movespoken of; but as there is no sign of any move-ment in his favor, it is believed that for this and other reasons he looks for another position. Air Joseph J. Marrin, also a very able and expe-rienced lawyer, shows a good deal of strength. He is a great favorite with the bar, and with the promi-nent political leaders. His friends are indefallgable and energetic workers. He is at present the strong-est candidate in the field. Ex Judge Leonard, sur-ported by God. Hoffman, whose law partner he wis formerly, is Jiso mentioned. The return of Mr. Sweeny will doubtless solve this vexed problem.

#### THE JUDICIAL PLAY-HOUSE.

Roaring Parce in the Court of General Sessions-Jollity for the Officials at the Expense of the People-Bob and Gunny Hobnobbing-Fun Alive at \$230 an

Hour. The calendar of the Court of General Sessions measured a yard and a half in length yesterday, and contained the printed names of the City Judge and thirty-two knaves. As usual, it hung out on a bulletin board adjoining the main entrance of the Court, and attracted the attention of everybody. The Court room was densely thronged by scoundrels and vagabonds. A few women were huddled together in a 6x9 cuclosure, near the cutrance.

All the benches in the rear of the hall were filled by the carcasses of Fourth and Sixth Ward thieves. The jurymen-those that could not afford to pay he \$25 fine-wanted to go home, but couldn't. They bore their sufferings with the heroism of martyrs. The horde of officers seemed very nneasy. Something is in the wind. Somebody is to be renoved, and speedily too. Capt. Isaiah Rynders was on hand, looking out for \$4.10, allowed as fees for every prisoner taken to Sing Sing, but found business rather duil. At 11 o'clock the reporters were in their seats,

ning operation was the presence of the Liliputian Judge and the Bohemian pensioner of the Court, Judge and the Bohemian pensioner of the Court, who is paid \$2,500 a year by the county to report in execrable English what he is ordered to report for one of the dismit blankets. At five minutes after II the last named individual sneaked into the room, and, reaching his keenel, sunk from view. Ten minutes after war in bounced the Bohemian pensioner's owner, the little Judge, and at the sight of him all the thieves rejoiced.

The people had a very feeble representative in the cross of Boh Hutchings. The Judge and Bob make

Benedict's time. After the pensioner descended the restrum, up went Bob Hutchines, who spoke words of national importance to his judicial friend for another ten minutes. Then Henry McCloskey had senething to say, and of course said it.

During these little title attitles three or four prisoners were arraigned, and their pleas of innocence were taken. ROARING PARCE IN THE COURT POOM. The next was a case that excited the risibility of everybody, including the young Judge and Bob. It was that of a young colored bootblack, who had been accused of having shatched a guid chain from a liquor dealer in front of his premises, 520 Broome street. The liquor dealer told his story, and on his cross-examination was asked by

COUNSEL—Were you drunk on that night?
WITHERS—You are drunk yourself if you say so.
COUNSEL—What do you say, sir?
WITHERS—Never mind what I say. If you insuit me

or Next. Were you under the influence of liquor on Wirkses-Was I under the influence of liquor on that WITNESS—Was I under the influence of fiquor of that ay? I was as sober then as I am now.
Coussel—Have you drank anything to-day?
WITNESS—Have you drank anything to day? [Laugh-

UNSEL-Yes; have you drank anything to-day, and there is no necessity, sir, of your repeating my estions, sir. No answer from witness. Nounsel.—Well, sir, have you drank any spirits today? Wirness-Any spirits.did yousay? [Laughter.] Counsels-Yes-any rum, brandy, glu, rye, or hour-Wirngss-Anyrum, sin, or whiskey? Yes, I drank glass of bourbon before I came down town. [Roads

Caushter. Course, (rejoicing)—Anything else? Wiffkess—Anything else? Yes; I arank two cups of office for necasiast and a cup of tea for dinner. [Trecendoms laughter.]
COUNSEL (to Judge)—Your Honor, will you make the ritness answer my questions?
WITFESS—I am answering your questions. I ain't oing to allow you to insuit me. I claim the protection file Court. Don-Just answer the questions put to you by sel properly, or I shall commit you for contempt of WITNESS-Answer questions by counsel? Yes, I will, the is insulting me. (Laugetter.)

OUNGEL-Now, ser, listen to me; this is my question:

te you drank any more liquor to-day?

I drank a glass of soda water with some whiskey at 4 o'clock this morning, if you want to know, you satisfied now?

OUNGEL TRITTIES OF THE STATE OF THE

but it was a ser what is my business? I sell death and destruction to my fellow men.

Wit was a What is my business? I sell death and destruction to my fellow men.

Wit was a long to be a long of the series of th

Down came the witness, whose face is really covered with all sorts of higher blossoms.

The tribunal was in session until 3 o'clock, and cost the tappayer only \$900, not counting the price paid for the huge printed calendars.

There will be no further performances until Monday next, at 11 A. M., when possibly fieldly the Blacksmith may be called for trial.

### JURY DUTY FOR A LIVELIHOOD.

The Precious Gang that has Fastened Itself upon the Courts of Hudson County, N. J.-Prize Fighters, Cock Fighters, Thieves, and Other Politicans as Jurors. As the October term of the Hudson County Circut Court is drawing near, and as there is a heavy calendar, embracing nearly every conceivable crime, we propose to look into the composition of that trition, while Judge Bedle will mete out justice with an even hand.

There is one thing that should be looked into, and that is the selection of the grand and petit juries. White some of the best men in the county have been called upon, and have served not only with is nevertheless, we are pained to say, too true that other visible means of support than serving as jurors, almost as notorious (that is, during the sessions) a it will soon be more disregutable than a New York

The local Justices throughout the county also want looking after. There are no less than fifteen to eighteen Justices of the Peace, the majority of whom are men of no education, and whose ignorance of law is notorious. Some of them received their nom' nation in the lowest dens in their respective dis some of them to the positentiary. Of these Justices, been admitted to the bar.

It would astonish many to see the class of men who make a living by serving as jurors. These "court squatters," as they are familiarly called, are always on the lookout for chances, and when money They are backed by many of these Justices, who make whatever use of them they please. The county realizes little or nothing from the fines imposed by these petry courts. These men, we may say, have unlimited power, and their responsibility is only a mere matter of form. One has acted as Justice of a re matter of form. One has acted as Justice of a discontinuous control of the form Committee. He even do not not be form Committee. He even do not to the form Committee. He even do not to make any report, as he is required to by Another Justice, who is doing a thriving busing the past year, returned only \$234, while it is known that the fines imposed upon the unformation of the fines imposed upon the unformation will exercise the utmost dille facts who changed to be arraigned before him unted to over \$1,000. These Justices have also performed to the fines imposed upon the unformation of the proposed upon the unformation of the united to over \$1,000. These Justices have also proposed upon the unformation of the the unformatio

West Hoboken and Union Hill have the'r repre-mentatives also, there being no less than twenty who tould be drummed out of the county, in place of ang selected as standing librors. It is a well-known of that one of the constables who has been detailed the courts has several indictmenus against him, a is a notionous rough, never misses a prize fight at takes place on the shores of Jersey, and even eas so far us to select the ground for the especial commodation of the contestants. He can also be en at all the cock fights. Thus is Hudson county, N. J., closely imitating the God-forsaken county of New York.

### LONG ISLAND.

## THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEN CORRESPONDENTS.

Eight Thousand Spanish Reinforcements-The Patriots being Supplied with Breech-Londers-More Arms! More Arms!-Spanish Lies-Escalante Dead-No Battle

nt Las Tuna -- A Matinous City.

correspondence of The San.

Havana, Sept. 4. -Simultaneously with the rrival of 8,000 stand of arms for the Cubans, comes the news by cable from Spain that 8,000 soldiers will leave there on the 1st of October for this port. This despatch has been received by Gen, de Rodas, and the editor of the Voz de Cuba has one from a prominent official at Madrid that Serrano has given the final order for their embarkation. Messra. A. Lopez & Co. are arranging to bring them on their numerous pulace ocean steamships. This does not alarm the Cuban patriots at all. They care not for a few theusand more or less of their enemy, provided they can have what arms they wish.

PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE. and all that was wanting before beginning the fanof arms. This number was scattered to the four | journals seem rather to favor than to oppose this points of the compars—on hill, dale, in city and town, from Havana to Santiago de Cuba. Two Prince Charles of Roumania having gone en months after the revoit they received 2,500 arms from the Florida coast. Many months afterward came of Foreign Affairs on a visit to the King of Prussia the Perit and Salvador with their cargoes. A few it is supposed that B smark proposes to checkmate light expeditions have since arrived, and the one Beast in the Eastern question by means of his Roumentioned to-day came from Philadelphia. The manian and Russian allies, 8,000 are arms given the Cubans on credit by a citizen of that city. This swells the total number of arms tween Peneles and Haussmann, and says that the in the hands of Cubans to 25,000. You can depend upon it there are no more effective men under arms ed them all. The French journal refrained, from a I have seen a letter from Quesada's camp, saying Joading rifles, and that no other kind would be pur-chased hereafter. The Cubans have a hundred thousand men eager to possess arms and anxious to fight. Many thousands are drilling, and are prepared to march into battle line the moment they have arms. Arms, arms, arms, is their first, last, have arms, Arms, arms, arms, is their first, last, and only cry. The moral of the situation is this? If Spain, with her legions of volunteers and an expeditionary corps of nearly 20,000 regular troops and navy and money, has been anoble in a year's time to crush a rebellion started with 3,060 stand of arms, what can she do toward suppressing this same rebellion when it has raised its army to 25,000 effective men, and has 100,000 more in reserve? Spain may embargo and confiscate more plantations and personal property; she may desolate more homes, turning the once happy inmates into the streets, subject to the mercy of the brutal volunteers; she may burn and blacken new trails over this seagific island; but conquer the freemen who have gathered on the mountains, plains, hills, and valleys, never.

burn and blacken new trails over this sea-girking in the conquer the freemen who have gathered on the mountains, plains, fills, and valleys, never.

SPANISH AUTHORITY.

One grows sick over the long-continued perversion of truit which characterizes Spanish reports, when the Chappelgorrs were annihilated near the Chappelgorrs were short altered of that vitory to reason the Chappelgorrs were annihilated and traingle constitution. Accordingly, as Mr. Greeley was the most distinctively and the Chappelgorrs were short of weather the Chappelgorrs were the Chappelgorrs were the Chappelgorrs were annihilated and traingle constitution. Accordingly, as Mr. Greeley was the most distinctive or amount. I know how her endies lists of victories are woo by the ship loads of wounded and disingtoppe constantly arriving at this port. The hospitals of all the towns of the island in Spanish possession are filed still with sick and wounded.

A VERRO FORINCIPS IREAD EASA INTAS.

Brig.-Gen. A. Escalante, who commanded the Pueric Frincipe department up to Juno 30, from the commencement of the revolution. During the attack made on tant city in June he was wounded in the break of the pueric Frincipe department up to Juno 30, from the commencement of the revolution. During the attack made on tant city in June he was wounded in the break of the pueric Frincipe department up to Juno 30, from the commencement of the revolution. During the attack made on tant city in June he was wounded in the break of the pueric Frincipe department up to Juno 30, from the commencement of the revoluti

grand victory.

A MUTINOUS CITY. Gen. de Rodas has been petitioned by the cittlens of Colon to remove all the military authorities there, and send them new commanders. The Bolesin, of this city, published this fact. For having done so, the Diario de la Marino rebukes it, saying that under Spanish authority no editor has a right to countenance criticisms of public officers.

### The Famishing City of Trinidad Relieved.

from Havana of 1,500 stands of arms, munitions of war, and provisions for soldiers and citizens. When the Cleffuegos and Jagua, the two steamers which brought them arrived the seems at the landing was the Clenfuegos and Jagua, the two steamers which brought them, arrived, the scene at the landing was like an army of famished woives crowding after a fallen carcass of an animal. For twelve days absolute terror has reigned in this city. The garrison could not have defended the town against 400 men. Their ammunition was nearly out and the 600 men here were all weak for want of provisions. The Imparcial of this morning says that two thousand more muskets were expected than came, but learns that they had not arrived from New York as expected. But enough lave arrived to reheve the garrison from the double fear that the revolutionists would assault the city, and the other that they should have assault the city, and the other that they should have assault the city, and the other that they should have assault the city, and the other that they should have assault the city, and the other that they should have assault the city, and the other that they should have assault the city, and the other that they should have the fact of the invalid in her manner of converse, were all weak for want of provisions. The invalid of the bag than the provision of the laughter, the provision of the laughter, querrulousness, and personal charms. Alas! I found her greatly changed by time and still more by disease. The claim of her manners still continues, but her body has been terribly afficiently affine and still more by disease. The claim of her manners still continues, but her body has been terribly afficiently affine the reight of the found of the manners still continues, and personal charms. Alas! I found her greatly changed by time and still more by disease. The claim of her manners still continues, and personal charms. Alas! I found her greatly changed by time and still more by disease. The claim of her manners still continues, and personal charms. Alas! I found her greatly changed by time and still more pounds. The manner of the manner muskets were expected than came, but learns that they had not arrived from New York as expected. But enough lave arrived to relieve the garrison from the double fear that the revolutionists would assault the city, and the other that they should have to abandon the town to go into the interior and secret for sungles.

sary measures be taken to prevent the repetition of such abuses, the more lamentable because those who commit them preted to be patriots, thus casting a stain upon our our holy cause. Consequently, all citizens who suffer any morestation from armed forces belonging to the liberating army will make the carriest possible report to these headquarters, that they may be reimbursed and the maranders punished. They may rest assured that their calms shall have immediate attention.

The commanders of our army throughout the island will exercise the utmost dillegace in this affair, that all abuses of this class may be avoided, and they will take pains to locate the responsibility where it belongs. All found guilty or committing or countenancing any such abuses will be purished with the utmost military rigor.

QUESADA.

Another Expedition for Cuba.

From the Worester (Moss.) Gazette.

### STATEN ISLAND.

The new M. E. meeting house at Mariner's Harbors to be opened on the 3d prex. The Democratic primaries are called for next The North Shore Railroad is at length complete rom Port Richmond to Fort Wadsworth. Port Richmond is taking of a Park and a statute of Commodore Vanderbilt near his pirthplace. The Y. M. C. A. of the North Shore, have taken obsession of their new building in Port Richmond.

#### SUNBEAMS.

-The sale of the New York Ledger this week amounts to 300,000 copies. This is in addition to the mail circulation, which exceeds 75,000.

-The Dutch colonists of Batavia are said to be disaffected and ready to be annexed either to Eng-land or to the United States. What a pity Mr.

Seward has left the State Department ! -The feudal party of Prussia propose to make a bostile demonstration at the Humboldt celebra-tion, on the ground that the savant was a courtier in

public life and a democrat in his convictions -The Temps publishes copious extracts from the work on English Trades Unions by the Count de Paris, which, to the great mortification of the Bonapartes, is exciting considerable attention among the French working classes.

-The Elector of Hesse-Cassel, who had ceased to be of any consequence long before Bismirk extinguished his sovereignty, has retired to his private estate of Horzowitz to soond the rest of his life in philosophical meditations over the viciositudes of the Hessians.

-The London Economist urges the intervention When Gespedes raised the standard of revolt the of Europe, in order to prevent the cession of Caba to Cubans could not count upon more than 3,000 stand | the United States; but most of the other English

-The Viceroy of Egypt, who spent, during his recent European trip, more money than may prince has done for many years, brought from Poris perhaps the most expensive doll ever given to a It is destined for one of the daughters of Sultan Abdul Aziz, and it has diamond carrings worth fourteen thousand dollars.

-When in Aberdeen, Dr. Johnson dived with a clergyman, the soup being "hotelpotch." The lady of the house, after having served him once, asked if he would take some more. The gruff and stern moralist and outspoken social bear replied, "It is a dish fit for hogs, madam." "Take a little more, then," was the immediate and appropriate

Why Mr. Greeley Opposes the Woman's Movement.

From the Recolution.

away, but we unborously chared each in turn a lew words in our delence.

Breakfast announced at this point, the scene changed. Quietly seat dround the social board, Mr. Greeley sand, however he might differ from us, he demanded for woman a therough e menth, out as a means, too, of schemport, as he thought is sit up-point that every women slope a enjoy pecuniary independence. He said me he ed to see a wing added to the Corned University exclusively for girls; that women should vote, too, on equectional, sanitary, and reform measures, and have a voice to our criminal legislation, especially as affecting their own sex; but he was not whilag that they should mingle with men in the caucus, convention, and general politics of the nation.

### VIRGINIA MATRONS.

How Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Jackson are Spending the Summer.
From the Rockbridge Springs Correspondence of the
New Orleans Times.

But enough have arrived to releve the garrison from the double fear that the revolutionists would assault the city, and the other that they should have to abandon the town to go into the interior and search for supplies.

Lieut. Gov. Quiros is reviewing the troops while I am writing, and the people, having sppeased their hunger, are again on the streets.

Gen. Quesanda's Order to Prevent Piliage and Robbery.

The Spaniards insist upon asserting that the revolutionary authorities have not and do not respect the property of either friend or foe. The fallowing circular addressed to the army by its Commander-in-Chief, settles the question as to the desire of the revolutionary authorities:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, CIRCULAR.—The repeated complaints which have reached me, that armed parties are committing different classes of excesses, demand that all necessary measures be taken to prevent the repetition of suon abuses, the more lamentable because those who commit them pretea it to be patriots, thus casting a stala unoun our our holy cause. Consequently, and citizens was suffer any molestation from armed forces belonging to the laughter, should have been laughter, querrulousness, or discontent of the laughter, querrulousness, or discontent of the laughter, querrulousness, or discontent of the laughter, deal concluded in social converse, sewing, writing, and playing with her garnited it of the interior and printing and playing with her grain tehil, a condition, which is ordered in social converse, sewing, writing, and playing with her grain tehil, a condition, and playing with her grain tehil, a condition, which is or described in social converse, sewing, writing, and playing with her grain tehil, a course, withing, and playing with her grain tehil, a course of Gene verified and and paying with her grain tehil, a course of Gene verified and anyling and printing and playing with her grain tehil, a course of Gene verified and and industry, and employing the literium, and playing with her grain tehil, a course, withing,

nontus stock, aiwa) ing and elegant manager. Her commanding and elegant manager bright and beaming face, and air of mingled dignity, grace, and gentleness, would make her in the largest assembly the cyaosure of all eyes, the "observed of assembly the cyaosure of all eyes, the " all observers."

Mrs. T. J. Jeckson is also making a sojourn in

Terrible Condition of Spain.

The correspondent of the Pull Mall Gazette, who writes from Barcelona, declares that the opaniards are utterly disgusted with their system of Justice, and will renealy it, if no other remedy is obtainable, by Lynch law. Even criminal justice is corroot, men ingering out their gives waiting for trial, because the judge will not admit them to bail without a bribe. In Aschalusia, a kind of territodal seclation prevails, produced by overgrown estates and absentee landiordism. Four men own most of the province, and the biggest of them lives his hid in St. Petersburgh. Brigandage is beginning to prevail everywhere. Prim has ordered all Generals to shoot Carlists, and has promoted two officers who murdered nine persons who had fowling pieces, but were not resisting or attacking in any way. Addithat the treasury is insolvent, the parties without leaders, and the trees coming down so first that there is a drought every three years, and our readers may have a faint idea of the state of spain. It is the red revolution which is coming there. Terrible Condition of Spain.

Emigrants Starving on the Plains.
From the Silver City (Hidde) Academbe.
A great number of emigrants are daily passing own Snake River Valley on their route to Oregon